

Summer Shoes

FOR

Tennis,

Bicycle,

Baseball,

Mountain,

Seaside.

LARGEST STOCK

TO

SELECT :: FROM

IN

DECATUR.

Powers'

SHOE STORE.

THE RAILWAY LOCKOUT

The Northwestern's Trouble with the Switchmen.

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL

Lack of Unity Defeats the Switchmen. Although They Had the Most Votes—Negotiations Between the Company and the Trainmen, the Latter of Whom Made a Fight for McNerny—Leaders of the Switchmen Denounce the Proceedings—Views of the Other Side—Will Take Their Medicine.

CHICAGO, May 18.—After a session which lasted from 11 o'clock Saturday morning until 9 o'clock at night the supreme council of the United Order of Railway Employees decided to disapprove the grievance of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association against the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad company. The members of the council present were: Firemen—F. P. Sargent, Eugene Debbis; switchmen—Frank Sweeney, J. M. Downey, Miles W. Barrett, conductors—G. W. Howard, J. W. Martin, D. J. Carr, trainmen—S. E. Wilkinson, W. A. Sheehan and L. W. Rogers. F. P. Sargent was president and W. A. Sheehan secretary of the council. During the session the full history of the difficulties between the company and the switchmen was gone into, especially that part relating to the trouble arising out of the appointment of McNerny as yardmaster. From the outset it was apparent that there was a bitter fight between the representatives of the switchmen and the trainmen, the conductors leaning towards the switchmen, while the firemen, in the person of the president, seemed to favor the trainmen.

A Conspiracy Against the Switchmen. It was brought out during the discussion that the Brotherhood of Trainmen had determined to support McNerny, who was a member of their organization, and it was shown that meetings had been held between the officials of the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Firemen and the officials of the railway company to concoct measures to get rid of the switchmen. It was pointed out that at these meetings the trainmen, and firemen's brotherhoods had declared that it would be impossible for them to take the places of any of the switchmen if they struck. It was also shown that various ways of getting over the difficulty had been considered. At last a scheme was devised and agreed to by the chief officials of the firemen and trainmen that the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad company should discharge all the switchmen on account of some grievance, and the trainmen and firemen could take their places temporarily.

Refused Point Blank to Obey. The conductors and switchmen, or a total of six, voted in favor of approving the grievance against the trainmen, three in number, voted to disapprove of the grievance, the switchmen lost their case, and the action of the road was sustained. A resolution was then introduced that all the trainmen now in the service of the Northwestern road and filling the switchmen's places should withdraw. Grand Master Sweeney for those switchmen who had been discharged. This was carried by a vote of 6 to 2 and then Grand Master Wilkinson, of the trainmen, got up and refused to abide by the order, defying the council to make him do so. W. A. Sheehan, the secretary of the trainmen, also refused to send out any such order to his men.

Debs Makes a Warm Speech. Eugene Debs, of the firemen, then made a pretty warm speech, in which he scored the action of Wilkinson and Sheehan in defying the council. He said that it was not the first time they had done it, and if matters were to be run in that way it would be better to smash the federation altogether. The resolution was withdrawn, and another resolution was offered which allowed McNerny to be retained in his present position, but providing for the return of the discharged switchmen to their old places. This was also opposed most vehemently by the trainmen, and ultimately it was withdrawn. A resolution ensuring the conducting officials was one Grand Master Sweeney.

The council suggested that Grand Master Sweeney, on behalf of the switchmen, should wait on the officials of the Northwestern road and request that all the switchmen who had been discharged, except those guilty of inciting to illegal action, should be reinstated. Grand Master Wilkinson was advised to see that as many of the trainmen as possible should return to their former business and leave places open for the switchmen. The council then adjourned till their regular meeting in June.

THE FIGHT WAS ON McNERNY.

Remarks on the Result from Men on Both Sides of the Question. The contest centered from first to last on McNerny. This was evident from the utterances of the trainmen. Grand Master Wilkinson said: "The action of the switchmen on the Northwestern road was unjustifiable. The decision of the council was against them. They are arrogant. They kicked on the discharge of Lindsay, then Ingalls, now McNerny. We cannot be dominated by them any longer." "We came in here to sustain McNerny," said a trainman, "because he is a member in good standing in our organization. He was one of the first members of the organization, and has always lived up to his rule and the railroad company's orders. There are some men in the switchmen's order who want to run all

the other organizations and the railroad too. The Rights of the Railway. "While the men do the work we have got to recognize the right of the railroad to run it on our property. Yet these switchmen have time and again disobeyed orders, and have violated the rules of their organization. Twice they have gone on a strike without cause and against the rules of their organization and of this federation. They went after McNerny's scalp, we stood by our member, and then they had him removed temporarily and declared that he would be driven out of Chicago. He has not been driven out of Chicago; he is at work for the Northwestern railroad, and he has been sustained by this council."

The Discharged Switchmen. "The large majority of those switchmen are all right, and they will have but little difficulty in getting back on the road. I am confident that all of the out-of-town men will be put on when they make application, and that many of the Chicago men will be reinstated. The disorderly element has been disposed of for good. The Brotherhood of Trainmen will take measures to have many of these men reinstated. But they cannot take our members' places."

Declares the Action Infamous. Grand Master Frank Sweeney, of the switchmen, said: "The action of the council was the most infamous that ever took place in labor circles. It was a conspiracy between the Northwestern Railway company and Sargent and Wilkinson to 'do up' the switchmen. It was an outrage. The conductors voted with us, the trainmen against us, and the firemen having no quorum present lost their vote. This is the third time Sargent has played the racket of not having a quorum present of firemen when important questions of this council are to be decided. The action of the council today is a damnable outrage, an imposition on an honorable class of workmen as ever lived, as a conspiracy between the railroad company and Sargent to down a labor union. Katted in the House of These Friends. "We have nothing to ask of that council. We have helped all those men when they needed our help. We will now help ourselves. Wilkinson, of the trainmen's brotherhood, was told to go and see the company in the interest of our boys. The council will do what it can for them. But what's the use talking. Here is a fight being made on the life of our organization. A fellow-organization is killing us. Will we fight? Did you ever know a time when a switchman would not fight? I will tell you nothing of our plans. Our grand lodge will meet to-morrow."

DECIDED UPON SUBMISSION.

Switchmen Conclude Not to Make a Bad Matter Worse.

Judging from present indications there will be no further trouble between the Chicago and Northwestern railway and the discharged switchmen, nor is there any likelihood of any disturbance occurring on other roads. The grand lodge of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association met yesterday and discussed the action of the supreme council Saturday. The course pursued by the representatives of the trainmen, and President Sargent was unanimously condemned, and at one time it looked very much as if the switchmen would withdraw from the Federation. After some discussion, however, it was decided not to do so, but for the present at least to allow matters to remain as they were. Grand Master Sweeney, in reply to a question as to whether the association would withdraw from the federation, said: "I do not quite see what power we have to do so. We do not hold the rank and file of the Brotherhood of Trainmen responsible for the base action of their officers, Grand Master Wilkinson and Grand Secretary Sheehan, and we do not believe that the brotherhood will sustain them. There are dissensions in the Brotherhood of Trainmen at the present moment that will result in the overthrow of those officials at the next meeting. We do not hold the Northwestern railway really responsible for the recent difficulty, but we believe that Wilkinson and Sheehan and certain sections of the Brotherhood of Trainmen were responsible for the whole difficulty."

Grand Master Sweeney's Advice. "What will be the action of the switchmen in the future?" was asked. "I think they will wait and back quietly to work. We have no wish to cripple the Northwestern or any other road, nor to inconvenience the public, and I think we shall be able to show the people that we have good discipline in the Switchmen's association, and that switchmen are not such bad characters as some people would like to paint them."

Meeting of the Discharged Men. Bricklayers' hall was filled with switchmen from all parts of the city last night to hear the report of Grand Master Sweeney on the proceedings of the supreme council. Vice Grand Master Downey spoke briefly, denouncing the action of the trainmen who have taken the places of the discharged switchmen. Grand Master Sweeney spoke at considerable length, condemning the representatives of the trainmen and firemen in the supreme council. All he could do was to advise those switchmen who could get employment to do so. He could do nothing until the situation was such as to be submitted to the kindred organizations. The meeting wound up harmoniously, Mr. Sweeney being loudly cheered.

HEBER NEWTON'S HETERODOXY.

Bishop Potter Forced to Take Action in the Matter.

New York, May 18.—The charges brought by Heber Newton against the orthodoxy of the Rev. R. Heber Newton, D. D., rector of All Souls' parish of this city, have resulted in bringing out a petition to Bishop Potter, of New York, requesting that an inquiry be instituted to ascertain the truth of the rumors respecting the teaching of the reverend gentleman. The two points in Dr. Newton's teaching that are to be submitted to the bishop are his alleged denial of the miraculous conception of Christ, and of the resurrection of the human body of Jesus. The petition is signed by nearly all the high dignitaries of the Protestant Episcopal church in the city, and forces the bishop into a course in which alliance can no longer be maintained.

Three Beats to Decide.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 18.—It took three heats to decide the mile race at Churchill Downs Saturday, comedy and Ed. Leonard coming in even twice, in 1:45. Leonard won the third heat in the same time. Other races: Sir Abner, 1 mile 1:00 yards, 1:00; Huroon, 1/2 mile, 1:03; Hannah McHenry, 1/2 mile, 0:50; Glockner, 1 1/2 miles, 1:14.

MANY MADE HOMELESS.

A Terrible Conflagration at Muskegon, Mich.

FORTY ACRES OF RAGING FLAMES.

About 275 Houses and Stores Burned, and from 1,000 to 1,500 People Rendered Homeless—Tramps Fire a Railroad House—Trains Attempt to Leave—Barb Wire Plant at Joliet Destroyed—New York Tenement House Fire.

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 18.—This city was visited by a terrible conflagration Saturday. The district burned over comprised from thirty-five to forty acres and was built up mainly by lumbering camps. There were about 275 houses and stores burned, and from 1,000 to 1,500 people are homeless. Pine street, which was swept on each side, was built up of small business blocks used for stores below and furnished living quarters for families overhead. The main business portion of the city was not affected, nor did the fire reach the better residence quarter. There will be no suffering on the part of those whose homes have been destroyed, as the citizens have already started subscription funds and will look after the destitute without calling on outside cities for assistance.

A Loss of \$275,000. A careful list of the losses places the total amount at \$275,000, with \$280,000 insurance. The fire progressed with great velocity as the wind from the lake was blowing a gale. The fire department was wholly inadequate to meet the fury of the flames, and the wind had the wind not died out in the evening the flames would have destroyed everything within its track to the city limits. The most costly structure that was burned was the court house. It was a handsome three-story brick building and cost, when erected, in 1889, about \$65,000. On its top was a cupola, and it was there that the fire was started by a flying spark while the fire was made to save it and one would have been useless, as the water pressure was not sufficient to throw a stream to the top story.

Removal of the Currency. The vaults were in one-story additions at the sides of the main structure and the books and records in them were doubtless preserved. County Treasurer Van Zalingen stated that he removed all the currency from the vaults. The board of supervisors will be called together for the purpose of securing rooms for the county officers and the circuit court. The insurance upon the building and furniture amounts to \$30,000, in the following companies: Home, \$5,000; Continental, \$5,000; Phoenix, \$5,000; Liverpool and London, \$5,000; German, \$5,000; Providence, Washington, \$5,000; Ontario, \$5,000; Guardian, \$5,000. One thousand two hundred dollars of the above is based upon the furniture, balance on building.

BLAZES ELSEWHERE.

A Number of Families Have Narrow Escapes at New York.

NEW YORK, May 18.—At 4:30 o'clock Monday morning a row of five-story brick apartment houses on Eighth avenue between One Hundred and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets, were totally destroyed by fire, and more than a dozen families narrowly escaped being roasted alive. Nearly all the tenants made their exit from the burning buildings clad only in their night dresses, by way of the fire escapes, and were taken care of by the neighbors. The loss on the buildings and on the furniture of tenants was aggregated about \$30,000, only partly insured. This is the eighth fire that has occurred in these houses during the last ten months, and the police and residents in the neighborhood are firmly convinced that the houses were set on fire. The houses which were destroyed by the fire on Sunday were elevated railroad cars owned by the Equitable Life Insurance company.

Tramps Try to Loot a Town.

SEBASTIA, Mo., May 18.—Sunday morning the principal business block in the town of Sebastia was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$35,000. The fire was started by a gang of tramps, who proceeded to loot the town as soon as the blaze was well under way. A number of houses were ransacked and the citizens were terrified. The explosion of a barrel of blasting powder in a burning hardware store added to the confusion. The marshal and an armed posse succeeded in putting the thieves to flight, capturing four of them.

Disastrous Fire at Joliet.

JOLIET, Ills., May 18.—The extensive barb wire and wire drawing plant of the Joliet Enterprise company, was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock Monday morning. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$50,000. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment by the fire. The origin of the fire is unknown. The company will rebuild.

Mayor Shakespeare and Provenceno.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 18.—Mayor Shakespeare was called upon Friday by Henry Paters, a steward, who complained that the Provenceno brothers were interfering with his business and intimidating the men he employed. The mayor at once sent for both Joseph and Peter Provenceno. Joe put in an appearance. He was subjected to a severe lecture by the mayor, who informed him among other things that his annoyance of Paters must stop, that he and his gang had caused trouble enough; that the police had been instructed to use every means in their power to prevent him and his gang from annoying citizens, and that the reign of terror must cease.

Rain Quenches the Forest Fires.

NEILLSVILLE, Wis., May 18.—A light rain has fallen here and quenched the forest fires that were raging on every side and were beginning to threaten the city. The rain will help crops, which were beginning to suffer.

Dr. Thatcher Graves Indicted.

DENVER, Colo., May 18.—Doctor Thatcher T. Graves has been indicted here by the grand jury, charged with having caused the death of Mrs. Josephine B. Barnaby.

Snowstorm in England.

LONDON, May 18.—A snowstorm prevailed Saturday in many parts of England, and the weather is remarkably severe for the season.

HAD A ROYAL GOOD TIME.

Secretary Rusk Very Enthusiastic Over the President's Tour.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 18.—Secretary Rusk seems to have enjoyed the trip across the country as well as the members of the presidential party, and has not yet got through talking about it. Speaking of the journey Saturday he said: "Did I have a good time? Well, I should say I did, and so did everybody else in the party. It was a wonderful excursion, and every day of it was filled with pleasant happenings that must remain fixed in our memories. The great American public—the people—was enthusiastic from start to finish, and if the good folks on our route omitted any courtesy it would be more than I could do to discover the gap. Especially gratifying was our reception in the south. Every greeting was hearty in the extreme, and beyond question honest."

Texas Put on the Fat. "From the time when we entered Tennessee the journey was an ovation, and the people were so kind and so warm, but the broadest and most patriotic sentiments, Texas probably put on more paint than any other southern state, and it is no exaggeration for me to state that the people went wild over the appearance of the president. The impression of Senator Reagan met our train at the state line and introduced us in most enthusiastic manner to the many assemblages that laid in wait to capture a portion of our oratory. California will always be remembered as the land of flowers. As soon as we entered the state we were bombarded with the most delicate blossoms—bouquets were first at us by the ton—and this continued until we got too far north for early flowers."

LOST IN THE SAND HILLS.

Terrible Fate of Two Little Girls of Bedford, Neb.

OMAHA, Neb., May 18.—For a week the entire male population of Bedford, Nebraska county, has been engaged in a search for two little girls of John Hammond, who were lost in the sand hills surrounding that town last Sunday. The children, one 8 years and the other 6, went to visit their sister, who lives about six miles north of Bedford, and between 4 and 5 o'clock they started home. The children lost their way and never reached home. Their parents and the immediate neighbors searched the hills all night, and Monday morning a general alarm was given. Then the citizens of Bedford and the surrounding country turned out. The search continued all day Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

One Dead the Other Unconscious.

Thursday at noon the youngest child was found at the foot of a high hill, half covered with sand, where she had fallen completely exhausted. The little one was unconscious and her tongue was swollen so that it protruded from her mouth. She was soon restored, however, and when asked where her sister was she said: "Sister went on home." The youngest child was found nearly fifteen miles from the point where they left the road to pick flowers. The search continued till Sunday afternoon, when the dead body of the older child was found ten miles north of Dunning, Blaine county, fully seventy-five miles from the place where the children lost their way.

BEAR IN A JEWELRY STORE.

Citizens of Lancaster, Pa., Have a Very Exciting Time with Brat.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 18.—A bear from Potter county Sunday chewed up most of the watches and huggled to splinters nearly all the clocks in Zahn's jewelry manufactory. The animal was captured in the forests of Potter county. A temporary cage was constructed in one corner of Zahn's jewelry factory. Sunday afternoon he tore a hole through the side of his prison, rushed out and began his tour of demolition. People outside heard a tumult in the building. When the door was opened a strange spectacle was presented.

He Was a Tough Customer.

Up on a broad stout self-styled brain munching a heavy silver watch. A dozen men were summoned who, with clubs, attempted to dislodge the invader. The bear growled ominously, snatched up more watches from the broken showcase and ran. For a long while he baffled his enemies, during which time he managed to break down showcases, upset furniture, smash windows, and destroy jewelry safe. Finally, exhausted by his last feat, he was forced to take refuge in an old cesspool under the building, from which place the crowd of men and boys was unable to dislodge him.

COULD SHE TAKE HYDROPHOBIA?

Dr. Gibler Treating a Woman Who Was Bitten by a Dog.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Paul Gibber of the Pasteur Institute is treating a woman from Corunna, Mich., who has a badly lacerated finger. Her husband, a well-to-do farmer, owned a large dog, which about three months ago was bitten by a strutting mongrel which was undoubtedly rabid, and in turn inserted his teeth into the flesh of a goose, a pig, and several cows. The pig and cows died of hydrophobia, as ascertained by a veterinary surgeon after an analysis of their brains. The goose soon evinced signs of sickness, and refused to eat. The mistress did not know the goose had been bitten, and thinking that something had stuck in the goose's throat inserted her finger to remove the obstacle when the goose closed its bill upon her finger. She arrived Thursday and went to the hospital, where she received three inoculations. This will be repeated for several days.

Labor Demonstration at London.

LONDON, May 18.—There was an imposing labor demonstration in Victoria Park Sunday. Fifty thousand men, members of all the unions in London, turned out and marched to the park to welcome Secretary Wilson, of the Seamen's union, who has just been released from prison, where he was confined for his action in connection with the recent dock strike at Cardiff. There were six platforms, from which forty speakers addressed the multitude on topics suggested by the nature of the occasion.

Played Twenty-Two Innings.

TACOMA, Wash., May 18.—The longest professional game of base ball ever played was witnessed here Saturday between the Tacoma and Seattle clubs of the Pacific Coast league. Twenty-two innings were played, the game resulting in a score of 6 to 5 in favor of the Tacoma. The fielding on both sides was almost perfect.

DISASTERS ON THE RAIL

Narrow Escape of Passengers on the Long Island Road.

THE ENGINEER CRUSHED TO DEATH

And a Friend Who Was Riding with Him Also Killed—The Fireman Frightfully Scalded by Escaping Steam—Fatal Wreck in Indiana on the Chicago and Atlantic Road—Brakeman and Fireman Killed in a Wreck—Other Fatalities.

NEW YORK, May 18.—An accident on the Long Island railroad near Green-wich Sunday night was caused by the train striking a wagon which was being driven across the track at a crossing. The impact threw the engine from the rails and it plunged down a steep embankment. The train consisted of only one passenger coach and a baggage car. Both cars remained on the track, but were telescoped. In the cab with the engineer, Frank Coombes, was a friend named Jarvis and Fireman Michael Riordan. The accident happened so suddenly that none of the men had time to jump and went to the bottom of the embankment with the engine.

Crushed Under the Wreck.

As it plunged downward it turned upon its side. The engineers and his friend fell under it and were crushed to death. The fireman slipped down between the engine and tender and was jammed between both. The injured fireman was fearfully scalded by the escaping steam. The other persons injured were Conductor Jones and Brakeman Riordan; the former was bruised and shocked and the latter badly injured. The locomotive was badly wrecked and the two cars were wedged together and badly splintered. The few passengers on board miraculously escaped injury.

Fatal Collision in Indiana.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., May 18.—At 1 o'clock Sunday morning passenger train No. 4, on the Chicago and Atlantic railway, came into a front collision with a freight train at this place. Both engines are almost total wrecks. Passengers escaped serious injury, but engineer Cal Lyons, of the passenger train, was killed, and David Griffin, fireman of the freight engine, was seriously hurt. The air-brakes of the passenger train failed to work, and it was discovered that somebody had tampered with it. Two tramps stealing a ride were suspected of the deed and were arrested.

Disastrous Wreck in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 18.—At Phillips, Ala., early Monday morning a rear-end collision occurred between two south-bound freight trains on the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Brakeman J. M. Costello was instantly killed and his body burned in the wreck. Fireman Lester Brown was also killed and Engineer Edmunds hurt mortally. Three of cars took fire and the wreck was consumed.

Fireman Fatally Scalded.

ATCHISON, Kan., May 18.—A south-bound Missouri Pacific freight train was derailed at Hall's Station, Mo. Fireman Thomas Wallace, of Kansas City, was fatally scalded. The track was under water, and it is believed the wreck was caused by the spreading of the rails.

SUNDAY DROWNING ACCIDENTS.

Several People Meet Death While Boating on the Water.

VERMONT, Minn., May 18.—R. F. McDougall and his 5-year-old son were drowned Sunday in a mill pond. Their boat capsized. A 10-year-old boy and Mrs. McDougall were saved by Doc Bolton. The bodies are not yet found.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Mrs. Susan

Pascoe, aged 24, and her infant son Christopher, of 1723 Ward street, and Miss Mary Carr, aged 38, were drowned in the Schuylkill river at Gibbstown's point Sunday afternoon by the upsetting of a railroad. Five other persons, including three men, a woman and a child, who were also in the boat were rescued.

LOWELL, Mass., May 18.—Robert Broth-

ern and Andrew Hard, aged about 16 years, were drowned in the Merrimack river near North Chelms Ford, by the capsizing of their canoe.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 18.—Frank

Webber and Lewis O. Lanshire, young men of the town of Milford, were drowned in the sound by the capsizing of their boat.

A Woman Burned to Death.

CHICAGO, May 18.—A mysterious fire broke out at 9:15 May about 8 o'clock Monday morning, and when the blaze was extinguished Mrs. Margaret Shaw was found dead in her house, apparently suffocated by smoke and badly burned. The origin of the fire is at present a mystery, but those in the vicinity are inclined to believe that it was the work of an incendiary.

Entered with His Boots On.

PARIS, May 18.—The French embassy at Tokio cables details of the attack on the czar-witch. The czar-witch and Prince George were about leaving Otan in a Japanese conference, having just visited the Buddhist temple. They had entered the shrine with their boots on, which was an offense against religion. A policeman named Thunde struck the czar-witch with a sword. Prince George of Greece returned the blow with a stick, and Japanese rushing to the spot, Thunde down, severely wounding him. The injury to the czar-witch has healed.

National Union Convention.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 18.—The arrivals Monday morning of delegates to the National Union convention were numerous. Between 400 and 500 came in from Kansas, 100 from Kentucky, and good sized contingents from Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Tennessee. Fully 1,000 members of various Alliance and labor organizations are here, and every train adds its quota to the throng. Five of the eight representatives in congress from Kansas, Messrs. Otis, Clover, Simpson, Baker and Davis are here.

Mrs. Langtry to Marry.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Private advice from England are to the effect that Mrs. Langtry is soon to be married to George Abington Baird, a wealthy English gentleman whose stable is well known on the turf. This possibly accounts for the sudden cancellation of Mrs. Langtry's dates in this country for next season and the recent sale of her theatrical wardrobe.

For This Week!

All our Choice Dress Patterns in Imported Novelties. Original Price \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00 each, marked down to

\$11 A Pattern.

The Balance of our Dress Patterns in Stock Marked Down to

\$7.00 A Pattern.

50 Pieces of Novelty Dress Goods, all New Styles, were \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard, marked down to

75c A Yard.

Bradley Bros

Agents for Jouvin Kid Gloves.

THE NEW STORE,

Next to Millikin's Bank,

Leads in Low Prices!

Everything Sold at Lower Prices than Ordinary Stores Pay for Goods.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

36 inch Black Cashmeres at 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 45c a yard.
36 inch Black Henriettes at 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c and 90c a yard.
36 inch Black Alpaca at 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c and 100c a yard.
40 inch Black Brilliantine at 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c and 100c a yard.
40 inch Black French Serges at 70c, 80c, 90c, 100c and 110c a yard.
36 inch Grading Evening Dress Goods at 50c and 60c a yard.
40 dozen Swiss Ribbed Vests at 50c, same as sold elsewhere at 75c.
40 dozen Ladies' Lace Thread at 25c, same as sold elsewhere at 40c.
40 dozen Ladies' Vests, long sleeves, at 50c; sold elsewhere at 75c.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
THE NEW STORE,
NEXT TO MILLIKIN'S BANK.

MONDAY :- MORNING

WE BEGIN A

MAY CLEARANCE SALE

OF ALL

LADIES' and MISSES' JACKETS & WRAPS

All garments reduced in price in order to close them out. Special low prices on all Lace Curtains to lower stock of same. We're offering exceptional values in Table Linens, Towelings, Sheetings, Muslins, Etc. We've just opened some handsome patterns in Black Lace, Stripe and Plaid Organdie Lawns.

N. B. We're closing out a lot of Ladies, Men's and Children's Shoes, and Men's and Children's Straw Hats cheap to get the room for Dry Goods.

Hays' old Stand
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